These were her last words.

"This inquiry into the case, by the examination of witnesses and otherwise, leaves no doubt in my mind as to my official duty. I have endeavored to give to the application for clemency that impartial and conscientious study which the late of any human life demands, and which the popular interest in this case certainly calls for. But, so far as the jury and Court could determine, Harris was guilty of a heinous erime, revolving in its conseption and in the deprayity of its perpetrator, and no satisfactory considerations have been presented to the Executive to justify his intervention in the execution of the rentence. The anglication for elemency is therefore denied."

When the Harris decision was given out, at about 11:15 A. M., the Governor disappeared, and when he reappeared he was uncommunicative to raporters. Later in the day, when questioned about the Harris case, he said:

"What do you want more than is in that statement of mine? Ini't hat Strong enough?"

Wedgesday night's session with his Pardon

enough?"
Wednesday sight's session with his Pardon Clerk, Judge Joyce, over the new testimony was the wind-up of thirteen days hard work on the case and over a month's consideration of it. The Governor has had it on his mind all the time, and even during the festivities of the naval parade he would often get into conversation with some one about it. The Governor's method of conversing with different persons regarding the case led to divers opinions as to what his ultimate action would be. To those who were against clemency he would show a strong predilection in layer of allowing Harris to escape the death chair, and to those in sympathy with Harris the Governor would be on the other side. In this way he drew out the opinions and arguments for and against a commutation of the sentence, which was just what he wanted. When a wary disputant could not be caught this way the Governor would suggest the advisability of granting a reprieve to gain time to more thoroughly review the testimony. He was pretty sure to get some opinion from all. These opinions irom indivituals, the testimony of Miss Reed and Miss Carson, who were with Helen Potts when she died, and the strength of the chain of evidence taken at the original trial whole led the Governor to remark to a friend: "If I had been a juror I should have voted for conviction" were the dhief factors in convincing him that Harris was guilty and ough to suffer the full penalty of his crime. Still he declares that he should have felt guilty had he not given the condemned man every chance for his life and the benefit of anything there might be in the new evidence.

Gov. Flower confesses that the Harris case. Hen sives him more anytous thought than any wednesday night's session with his Pardon

Gov. Flower confesses that the Harris case

Gov. Flower confesses that the Harris case has given him more anxious thought than any other case he has taken up, but he teels that by devoting so much time and careful attention to it he has done his duty by liarris and to himself as Governor.

The Governor's decision was filed in Albany about 12% o'clock. A great many newspaper men were waiting for it and the fact that the petition was denied was known in New York city less than five minutes afterward. T. S. Williams, the Governor's private secretary, the moment he made known the fact that the decision was against Harris, hurried to the telegraph office and filed a despaten informing Lawyer William F. Howe of it. But the news from the newspapers sped faster even

telegraph office and filed a despatch informing Lawyer William F. Howe of it. But the new from the newspapers sped faster even than that message. The reporters carried the news to Howe's office. And from the newspaper offices it was flashed to Sing Sing; but the two hours.

It was not known to him for two hours. It was not known to him for two hours.

It was more than haif expected the decision to reach him by the morning mail, notwithstanding the despatches in the morning papers that the matter had gone over for a day. He would not have been surprised either had it been favorable to Harris, and he would have been highly pleased if it had been, for he didn't want to inasugurate his coming to the prison by a killing.

When no news came by the mail he about gave up the case for another day. He was just leaving the prison to go to his dinner at the American House when half a dozen reporters rushed up to him with despatches announcing that the decision and been filed. He was asked if he would take the news to Harris, as Harris had requested. He answered. Most cartainly not until I hear the report officially from Albany, and he went on to his linner, after eautioning the under officials not to let the news get to any of the convicts.

HARRIS'S ANXIETY.

HARRIS'S ANXIETY.

Harris at this time was sitting in his cell seading over the last batch of the testimony that was offered before lifered kinnes in his behalf. Joe Moss of Howe & Hummel's tirm had brought it to him on Wednesday. They were in the shape of newspaper clippings. It is against a prison rule to allow a convict to have a paper, but an exception was made in his case. Harris had read it all before he want to bed that night. He sat up until after midnight t inlah it, and he went to bed apparently to have a least the least he said to the guards that he was satisfied. But he didn't sleep as though he had told the truth. He didn't sleep as though he had told the truth. He didn't sleep at all for an hour or more. He tossed and tumbled about in his bed. He would get into a doze and would suddenly start up again. He couldn't sleep, he said once, because he had been under such a strain that his nerves were unstrung. It was nearly daying the whon he finally did sleep. He did not wake up until after 8 o clock, when I'rincipal Keeper Connaughton called to see him on his regular morning sounds.

"Is there any news from the Governor?" Is there any news from the Governor ?"

"Is there any news from the Harris asked him.
"There is none yet." Mr. Connaughton said.
"There is none yet." Mr. Connaughton said hear, a look of half despair overspreading his face. But it passed away in a moment, and he said he wanted very much to learn the decision of the Governor, He begged to be included in the common action the yery mo-

said he wanted very much to learn the decision of the Governor. He begged to be informed of the Governor's action the very moment the news reached the prison, even though it was averse to him. "I don't care which way it goes," he said. "but I must knew."

Mr. Connaughton said he would do the best he could for him and left him. Then Harris picked up the pages of testimony again and sait on his bed and read them over, commenting on some of them as he read. He was the same aggressive Harris who had appeared in court and had stood and pleaded for his life and criticised his prosecutors and his counsel. His comments now were some of them directed against his counsel: he "wondered" why this and that question had not been asked, and at the end of the reading of the testimony of each withes, weighed it according to the value it might have in the support of his appeal. On the whole, his decision was not as favorable as it had been the night before. He didn't think it was so weighty as he had then taken it to be. He did not admit that his hope was lessened, but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lessened but his guards could see that it was lite read and re-read this testimony all the morning.

It was after 1 o'clock when the telegraph inerrument down in State Detective Jackson's ream in the prison ticked off the Governor's ordelal announcement to Warden Durston that he had declined to extend elemency. It was the shape of a message from Frivate Secretary Williams, as follows:

Chas F. Duverm, Agent and Warden, Sing Sing Prisan:
The Governor refuses to interfere in Carryle W. Harune case.
T. B. Williams, Private S. cretary.

Before an office copy of this message came there came another, as follows:

To Cartule W. Harris, constrained calls, Sing Sing mison;
The Governor has denied the application for Executive clemency.

WILLIAM F. Hows.

The message to Harris was taken to the Warden's office and was laid on his desk. The message to Harris was taken to the Warden's office and was laid on his desk. The message to the Warden was given to a prison messenger to take to the American Hotel at case. The Warden had not yet finished his dinner. He opened and read the despatch and put it in his pocket. He finished the mesi hurriedly and started for the prison. He was met at the door by the newspaper men, and he told them the contents of the despatch.

He said he would go at once to notify Harris. He would not permit any one to go with him. Secause it was a violation of the rules of the prison, and it was also contrary to law to permit any one who was not a relative or the counsel to see a condemned murderer. It was o'clock when the Warden started for the confidence in the was gone nearly half an hour. MOW HARRIS RECEIVED THE NEWS.

Bis description of howithe news was broken and how Harris received it was this:

"When I went into the house Harris was string on the edge of the bed, one chow was an his knee, and his head rested on the hand. He held a paper in the other hand, and was reading. When I entered he stood up and walked over to the bars of the cell and took hold of a bar with either hand.

"What news?" he asked. I said to him, 'Harris. I have two telegrams here for you,' and I handed the telegram from Mr. Howe to him. They are both to the same effect 'I said. He held or 'his hand between the bars and I handed Mr. Howe's despatch to him. He took the news as cool as I ever saw a man take any news."

The Warden was year nervous when he tald.

The Warden was very nervous when he told the He was pressed for more information as

The Warden was very nervous when he told that. He was pressed for more information as to Harris's actions.

"I never saw such coolness. Why, it didn't seem to affect him in the least. Cool hardly conveys the idea. He wasn't in any way nervous. He didn't show a tremor. His hand was as steady as your hand is."

"What did he say?" asked the reporter. He didn't say aything at first," answered the Warden. "He held the despatch in his hand. He didn't grow pale or he didn't flush. He looked down at the floor a moment. Then he read as despatch over, and then he looked up and said, as if nothing at all had happened. Warden, will you telegraph my mother to come and see me? I haven't seen her since I came here." bere."
Warden said that that surprised him, dded: and added:
"Why, of course I will. I thought your
mother had been here before this."
Harris answered:
"No, sir, she has not; and I would like her to

"I will send the message at once," said the Warden.
"Thank you," said Harris, and he walked calmly over to the bed and sat down again.
When the Warden had finished telling this

caimly over to the bed and sat down again.

When the Warden had finished telling this he again said:

"I never saw such a cool young man. I have seen a good many men in his position, but never one who took things in the manner he took that news. It was really remarkable."

Harris had fold the Warden that his mother was in Northfield, Massa, where his sixter, the youngest child of the family, is at school. The Warden kept his promise and sent this despatch right away. "Your son wishes to see you to-morrow." He omitted purposely to say anything about the decision, preferring, if she did not already know it, that she should learn it in some other way. But Mrs. Harris did know it before this despatch was sont.

A little while after Warden Durston left Harris's ceil the prison chaplain called to see him. Harris has always been friendly with the chaplain, but he has always avoided talking religion further than to say that he is an Episcopalian if he is anything. The chaplain had a very long face on when he went up to the cell. He found Harris devouring a lig dinner and apparently enjoying it. That rather ahocked him, for he had looked for a dejected man. But he maintained hie sad look as he said:

"Well, Harris, my boy, I am very sorry that the decision is against you. I am very sorry tindeed."

Harris almost smiled. He said:
"Thank you, my friend, for your good feel-

"Well, Harris, my boy, I am very sorry that the decision is against you. I am very sorry, indeed."

Harris almost smiled. He said:

"Thank you, my friend, for your good feeling: but it wasn't any more than I expected. I expected this. I've been expecting it. You see, the Governor could not afford to go back on all the courts of the State. The influence was too great against me. Both courts to which my case was taken decided against me, and one of them was the highest court in the State. Had the Governor decided other than he did, he would practically have had to overturn the decisions of these courts. Of course, the influence was too great against me. As I say. I expected just thia," and he went on eating unconcernedly. He asked the chaplain then if the Governor had filed any memoranda with his decision.

"I'd like to know what his reasons are for refusing the application," he said.

Then he said he was sorry for his poor mother, but he didn't once mention himself or express any regret that he would have to die. He was a bit too practical all through for the chaplain's nerves, and the chaplain withorew without approaching him on the subject of whether he was ready to die.

Keepers Helm and Dernbecker, the new watchmen in the death house, were the only persons who saw him the rest of the afternoon. The way Harris took the news of the refusal of his linal appeal was in keeping with the way he has taken the news of every defeat. The corner's inquest, and that carried him through that ordeal in safety, has stood by him in every move and in every defeat. The copinion of the officials and of those persons with whom he has come in contact is that it will stand by him to rote and in that that it that for his mother's sake he will not conjess that he killed his wife, for he believes a confession would break her heaut.

Harris's cell in Sing Sing is No. 3. The cells in the dead house are arranged in this way:



1. 2. 3. 4. Cerridor. 5. 6. 7. 8.

The first four cells face south. No. 1 is occupied by Matt Johnson, the murderer of Engineer Ruckelhorn. No. 2 by Goeghagen. No. 3 by Harris, and No. 4 by Ostorn. No. 5 is occupied by the Italian. Delbania. the Brooklyn murderer. Since the escape of Roehl and Pallister two keepers are on duty in the house all the time. The night men are Mullen and McLean.

lister two keepers are on duty in the house all the time. The night men are Mullen and McLean.

Some stories that give light on the true character of Harris, it they are true stories, were told about the village of Sing Sing yesterday. They must have come from the guards on the watch. One of them is about the way condemned men enjoy themselves in the evening. They entertain each other. Harris has been especially jovial. He recites poems and prose for them. He was quoting with effect from Shakespeare one pight and one of the other men called out:

"Say, Harris, you ought to be an actor."

"I would," Harris called back, "but I" mupon the boards now for something else."

Before the escape of Pallister and Roehl it was the custom of one of the keepers, named Mahr, to visit the dead house every night, though he had no business there. One night when he came in Harris said to him:

"Hey, Mahr, do you want to make a dollar?"

Mahr answered:

"Yes, it's getting on toward the middle of the month, and dollar hills are scarce."

when he came in Harris said to him:

"Hey, Mahr, do you want to make a dollar?"

Mair answered:

"Yes, it's getting on toward the middle of the month, and dollar bills are scarce."

Then Harris said, "Well, go out and tell some damn reporter lithat I'm praying like hell," and he laughed, the story goes, as if it was a refined joke. It was his custom, the stories go, to receive the prison chaplain pleasantly and to pretend to listen to all he said with respect, but as soon as the chaplain was out of the death house he would laugh at him. It is the custom of the prison to place a watch over the graves of executed murderers for thirty days after burial. The day after Hamilton, the negro, was executed Harris is said to have said:

"Well, the bitate of New York will not have to go to any expense in this watching line for me. When they shoot me off and cut me up I'll have friends to take care of my body. I'm not irlendiess, like you fellows."

Gagfangen is a devout man since he reached the deal house. He prays a great deal of the time. The other murderers laugh at him, the stories go, and Harris is especially jeering.

The chair in which Harris will be executed and all the apparatus attached thereto will be the same that was used to execute Hamilton. The chair in which Kemmler and Tice were executed at Auburn are at the World's Fair on exhibition.

His counself, appearance to get a Reprieve.

HIS COUNSEL HOPES TO GET A REPRIEVE. Gov. Flower's announcement to Hows & Hummel of his refusal to save Harris from death by electricity took this shape: The Governor refuses to interfere in the case of Carlyle Harris. Will you please notify Mrs. Harris?

T. S. Williams, Private Secretary.

The following telegram was accordingly sent to Mrs. Harris, who is in East Northfield, Mass.:

Gov. Flower has denied our application for elemency for poor Carlyle. W. F. llows.

Gov. Plower has denied our application for clemancy for poor Carlyle.

Mr. Howe remained at his house in Morrisania all day. In the afternoon he said:

"I am greatly disappointed in the result, although, of course. I have no criticism to make upon Gov. Flower's decision. I don't know what course I'll adopt. I will be down temorrow and may, perhaps, determine to take the case to the United States Court.

"The result has taken me by surprise, because I certainly believed that the newly discovered cridence would, have saved Harris from the electrical chair."

Mr. Howe added, in regard to his possible appeal to the Federal courts: "I am under the impression that the United States Court has held that in capital cases, where the derendant has not been on the stand and new evidence discovered after the trial has been presented, he is entitled to a new trial. I will look the matter up to morrow, and if I am right will appeal to the United States Court."

Then Mr. Howe said he would go to Albany to day and ask Gov. Flower for a short reprieve for Harris. He thought his request would be granted as, he said, it was customary, in cases where the pardoning officer had itstened. C. A. Montgomery, a publisher who has in-

ary, in cases where the pardoning officer had listened to an appeal for mercy, although to refuse it, to delay the execution of the sentence.

C. A. Montgomery, a publisher who has interested himself in the fate of Harris, was not dismayed by Gov. Flower's action. He said that he was on the track of a woman who purchased the very morphine from the effects of which fielen l'otts died, and that Harris's innocence would be made clear to-day or tomorrow.

District Attorney Nicoll refused to talk of Gov. Flower's action. His assistant, Mr. Wellman, who did so much to convict Harris, said that, although he himself had no doubt of Harris's guilt, he hoped Harris would see fit to confess and put an end to doubt in the minds of others, if any was felt. Mr. Wellman added that nothing more could be done in Harris's behalf, and that his death was inevitable.

Recorder Smyth had nothing to say.

Assumy Fara, N. J. May 4.—The refusal of Gov. Flower to extend executive elemency to Carlyle W. Harris, the convicted wile poisoner, reached Ocean Grove at 12 o'clock and was at once placed on the Post Office bulletin. In less than an hour it spread to all narts of the Grove and Asbury Park, Dr. Hugh S. Kinmouth, the druggist who made an affidavit claiming that he sold morphine pills to the roung woman the summer before her death, was much depressed by the Governor's action. He had been very confident that clemency would be extended to the young murderer. Mrs. George l'otts, the mother of Harris's since her girlhood think that it is but right that Harris should die at the hands of the law for her murder.

Nontheriello, Mass, May 4.—Mrs. Harris, mother of Carlyle W. Harris, the New York and o'clock this evening, going via New York at 5 o'clock this evening, going via New York at 5 o'clock this

Sutelde by Fire. BRIDGEPORT, May 4.—Mrs. Annie Costello sought death in a most horrible form at her sought death in a most normost form at her home in this city this afternoon. Early this morning she went to the tracks of the New York and New Haven road and stretched her-self across the rails, but she was discovered and taken to her home. This afternoon she sent her ten-year-old boy to the store and then went to the sellar, saturated her clothing with kerosene, and touched a match to her skirts.

skirts.

In a moment she was enveloped in flames.
Another child aged 8, heard her screams, and ran into the yard and called for help. Two men, who responded found the woman burned almost beyond recognition, and three small children standing over her appealing to her to speak to them. The woman died in a short time. Domestic troubles are said to be the cause of the suicids.

come here and see me." and the A WAITER WITH JEWELRY. EUGRNE LEBOUX, FROM PARIS VIA BELGIUM, ARRESTED.

Rie Wife and His Priend Hostinger Ales Locked Ep-Williamsburgh Pelies Flod Jewelry Worth \$75,000 in Their Rooms and on Their Persons-Incidentally, 16 is Learned That Count. Floadre, Brother of the King of Belgium, Has Been Robbed, and that the Jewels of the Counters Were Stolen - A. Gigantie Bunggling Job,

On Monday morning a man who said he was Eugene Leroux, with a woman whom he in-troduced as his wife, hired one side of the top loor of the double brick tenement house at 92 Berry street, Williamsburgh. As they were well dressed and spoke French and the neighborhood is inhabited by poor

people they attracted much attention, particu-larly among the other tenants in the house. After paying the rent to the janitress they went away. In the afternoon when they returned each carried a big black satchel which seemed to

contain some heavy material. Soon after-ward a wagon drove up to the house and two large trunks and some furniture, belonging to the French couple, were carried up stairs to their rooms. Neighbors did not see the new tenants again on that day. Early on Tuesday morning another man, evi-

dently a Frenchman, came to the house and before. A little girl directed him to the top floor, where the man knocked on the kitchen door of Leroux's rooms. Leroux asked something in French and, receiving a reply in the same language, opened the door, and the vistor entered. The door was quickly shut by Leroux and locked. All that day the three people remained in-

side. Late on Tuesday night the visitor left. but returned early the next morning carrying a small satchel. After being in the rooms awhile Leroux and his visitor left. They went to Freel's pawnshop in Grand street near of \$25 on a diamond locket, two diamond rings and a gold watch, all worth about \$150. The clark noticed that his customers appeared very nervous. He gave them the money they asked for, and when they went out he hurried to the Bedford Avenue Police Station and told Capt. Short. Detectives Corcoran and Hayes were sent out to follow the

pair, but were unable to find them.

Believing that the men would return to Freel's place the detectives watched from a doorway opposite the pawnshop. They had arranged that the clerk should signal to them if the men appeared. About 5 o'clock last evening the detectives noticed a pretty. well-dressed young woman stop in front of the pawnbroker's and look around. She finally entered the pawnshop. A moment afterward the clerk gave the signal. The woman wanted to pawn diamond rings, some of which resembled those pledged by the two men. She got \$25 upon gems which were worth fully \$200. When she left the place the detectives followed her. She went up Grand street, and occassionally turned to see if she was observed. At Rodney street she crossed Grand street and stopped on the corner. She looked up and down the street, and let the detectives pass her. One of the detectives slipped into a doorway and waited.

Finally the woman came along. She stopped in front of Samuel's pawnshop in Grand, near Keap street, and then went inside. When she came out one of the detectives went inside to find out what the woman had done, while the

other continued to follow her.

A detective who went into the pawnshop was told that she had pledged diamonds worth \$150 for \$20. He joined his associate, and they followed the woman to the corner of Grand and Lorimer streets, where she halted again and looked around. Then she went into A. Lewis's pawnshop, and from the outside of the store the detectives saw her open her wrap and take out several pairs of bracelets and some ladies chains. She obtained \$20 on about \$150 worth of jewelry. As she opened the store door to go out, the wind blew open her wrap, exposing at least two dozen pairs of diamond bracelets that were pinned to the wrap.

The woman tried to quickly button the coat.

Just then Detective Hayes stepped up to he and throwing back the lapels he asked her what she had. She remonstrated in French, but understood enough to know that the detective desired her to go along with him. De-tective Corcoran also went along. On the way to the station house the woman tried to speak English. She kept saying, "I good, I good." At the police station she was taken into Capt. Short's private office and the police matron from the Humboldt street station sen for. When she arrived she searched the prisoner and found thirteen unset 2-carat diamonds many rubles and pearls and several pairs of diamond bracelets beside plain gold ones She had three pairs of diamond bracelets around her wrists. Through an interpreter the woman said she was Jane Dalle, 19 years

old, and that she was born in France.
"What am I here for?" she asked. this jewelry belongs to my husband, Eugene Leroux. I have known him many years, and nearly all our lifetime we spent in Paris. He was a waiter in a first-class restaurant. Two months ago we decided to come to America and get married. We arrived here from Belgium a month ago, and for a time lived in New York. Then we decided to get married at the City Hall in New York. and on Monday we were married. We came over here to live, and have lived at 92 Berry street since Monday afternoon. You have no right to detain me, so let me go."

In the woman's pockets besides the jewelry was found nearly \$100 in money. She was taken to the Humboldt street station house and locked up. Then the detectives went to the Berry street house and found the rooms locked. The doors were forced open, but nobody was found there. They looked through the poorly furnished rooms and found here and there a piece of jewel-ry. While Hayes stood guard at the door Corooran searched the room. He first opened the trunks. Under a lot of underwear the detective found a pile of watches and necklaces. In the other trunk were watch charms studded with diamonds and pearls. Roman lace pins of all sorts, hand and chain bracelets and silver matchboxes. In several drawers and boxes and in cups and other dishes dia-

mond jewelry was found. While Corcoran was putting all this jewelry into a large box, Hayes, who was watching in the hall, heard a man coming quietly up the stairs. When the man reached the middle of the stairs between the third and fourth floors he listened a moment and then con-tinued up. As he reached the head of the stairs the detective corralled him. The man was Eugene Leroux. He was taken to the station house, where he said he was in the diamond business, and that all the ewelry in his house belonged to a friend of his who resides in New Jersey, and who had given him the stuff to sell on commission. Leroux said he was 33 years old. When he was questioned through an interpreter he said the goods were his property, and that there was othing further to say about it.

After being locked up he was seen again by an interpreter, and repeated his story. He admitted coming to America a month ago with Jane Dolle, and that he was married to her a few days ago in the City Hall, this city Just as Leroux was taken back to a cell several policemen reached the station house with all the things found in the rooms at 92 Berry street.

The two big black satchels were full, and also a large box. All the things were laid out on the desk in Capt. Short's private office. and Jeweller Jacob Morch of 130 Broadway, Willamsburgh, was sent for. There were fine gold watches set with pearls and diamonds, solitaire diamond bracelets and earrings some of them worth \$2,000 a pair; hand and chain bracelets, diamond necklaces, watch chains and ladies' chains, all sorts of Roman lace pins with diamond and pearl pendants, a lot of

THE BUN, PRIDAY, MAY 5, 1 Reman brooches studded with garlands and bears, diamond carrings and bracelet, fancy diamond throsems, wifer march boxes, gold match boxes, sait discuss and gold apcons studded with diamonds.

All this property was in the box. When one of the black satchels was opened it revealed a set of lines and cotton pade with long strings in them. The pads were finely sewed up. They contained at least 300 diamond rings and diamond brooches.

The property in one of the pads was worth, according to Morch, \$20,000, Another pad contained diamond crescents and many diamond rings set with rubles. A thirty pad had about alxify sets of necklaces. The other black anished contained watches and silverwars.

Mr. Morch said: "All this property is of foreign make. My impression is that if it didn't belong to the prisoners who are under arrest here another man has robbed some big jewilly lace on the other side of the ocean and come over here to dispose of the goods.

"All this jewelry is of the finest quality, and only a few of the diamonds are what we call rose diamonds. Some of the things are worth at least \$2,000 a pair."

"The manner in which the jewelry was tied up in pads shows that it was all smuggled in. The pads were evidently worn by the woman, and great care must have been taken in fixing up those pads, as the jewelry was laid smooth, and the rust could be put around a person's waist and never excite suspicion. My impression is that this was one of the biggest smuggling jobs ever attempted. Those people may have come over in the steerage, which would have given them abundant opportunity to fix up these pads. In my estimation the jewelry is worth at least \$75,000, and possibly more."

In Leroux's pocket was found a letter written in French. It requested an appointment at the Hotel Transatiantique in Christopher street, this city, at 8 o'clock last night. The letter stated that in the event of Leroux not keeping the appointment that the sender would call upon him at his house at 9 o'clock last night. The letter stated that in t IWO SCHOONERS WRECKED AND AS LEAST FOUR MEN LOST.

OF Atlantic City in the Wreck of the Other Schooner - The Storm's Path. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 4.-A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Brave of Deer Isle. Me., went ashore about one-third of a mile north of Knobs Life-saving station. Plum Island, to-day. The vessel is of about 130 tons. The life-saving crew went of duty on May 1. and nobody saw the wreck except Capt. Frank Stovens and Nathaniel Watson. They got two men and a boy to help them, and succeeded in getting a line shot on board the craft.

One of the Schooners West Ashere on Flam

Island, and the Crew Might Have Been

Saved Had Not the Life Saving Station

Been Closed-Perhaps a Crew Was Lost

A heavy sea swept the rope out of the hands of the crew who were in the rigging, and it was then seen that they were doomed. Soon after the spars fell, and with them four men. who are supposed to be all there were on board. It is not known whether the vessel was loaded or in ballast or where she wa bound. The wreck is completely broken in pieces. Her managing owner is supposed to be S. S. Haskell of Deer Isle, Ma., to whom Capt. Stevens has sent a telegram. The latter says that if his crew had been on duty every last night. Two policemen waited for the man.

Late at night Inspector Riley of Brooklyn took charge of the case. It was thought that Leroux would explain the whole matter before morning, as, when Capt. Short spoke to him again last night, he was crying, and seemed on the point of breaking down.

At midnight the Williamsburgh police arrested Hervert Doellarder. 43 years old, of 169 Christopher street, New York. He is the man Leroux was to have met at the Transaliantique Hotel in Christopher street.

When taken to the police station Doellarder said he knew nothing, but had been sent by another man. man of the schooner's crew could have been

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 4.-This morning's terrific wind storm sent down another vessel off the treacherous Brigantine shoals. About 0:30 o'clock Capt. Abram, on duty at the upper Brigantine life saving station, saw two three-masted schooners laboring about three miles off the station.

When taken to the police station Doellaeder said he knew nothing, but had been sent by another man.

Pierre Mail, the Beigian Vice-Consul, who lives at 8 Fifth avenue, said last evening that about april I word was received at his office in this city that a lot of valuable jewelry, belonging to the Count of Flandre, had been stolen from the Count's palace while the Countess was at a State reception. The jewelry consisted chiefly of the ornaments of the Countess, and comprised, as nearly as M. Mail could remember, a large topar, diamonds, and other precious stones, a necklace or tiars, rings, earrings, and other ornaments. There were about a dozen different articles. M. Mail thought the total value of them might be \$40,000 or \$50,000.

News of the robbery was sent here by the Beigian Minister of Justice to Consul Charles Mail, who immediately communicated with Superintendent Byrnes, the local United States authorities, and the police of several of the larger cities, accompanying the information was a diagram of each article stolen and a complete description of it, including its value. This description was given to Superintendent Byrnes. The Count of Flandres is a brother of King Leopold II, and father of the young heir to the throne. He has a luxurious palace in Brussels and possesses great wealth.

The robbery was a particularly daring one, and orcurred, to the best of M. Mail's memory, about six weeks ago. in some way the thieves gained access to the Counters's boudoff during the ubsence of herself and husband and made away with many of her most highly-prized jewels. They signalled for assistance, but the sea was so high that it was impossible for the lifesaving crew to get out to either of the boats. Before any help could be rendered one of the vessels went down suddenly in about six fathoms of water, nothing but her mast with the colors still flying showing above the waves. The other vessel managed to get out of the difficulty and continued on her way up the

difficulty and continued on her way up the coast.

Nothing is known of the fate of the crew of the ill-fated vessel, although Capt. Abram of the upper Brigantine station and Capt. Hold-korn of the lower station give it as their opinion that the men managed to reach the other boat.

Neither of the Captains, however, saw the men leave the schoener. The high wind and rough sea still continue, and until there is an abatement of the storm it will be impossible for any of the life-saving crew to get out to the wrecked vessel in order te discover her identity.

HIGH WAVES IN THE SOUND.

The Norwich Line Steamers Have a Rough Time in Making Port.

Norwich, Conn., May 4.- The steamer City of Lawrence of the New York and Norwich line, which reached this city at noon, six hours overdue, had a rocky time of it coming through the Sound last night. The night was very dark and thick and a tempest hurled big seas constantly against the vessel. Her pilot said to-day that at times the rush of the gale was not less than sixty or sixty-five miles an hour. The Lawrence left her pier, 40 North River, at 7 o'clock and ran into the storm at the head of the Sound. When off Faulkner's Island she was obliged to turn about, owing to the strong wind and choppy seas, and when brought about again a big wave smashed four great holes in her starboard side, above the water line, and ripped up the floor.

The straner shipped hogsheads of water, compelling the crew to pump unceasingly. The crew was driven from the forecastle, taking refuge aft. The cargo was slightly damaged by the salt water, but as there were no perishable goods on board the damage will be light. From Faulkner's Island to this city the Lawrence labored in the teeth of the galo, buffeted this way and that, and compelled to go very slowly.

The City of lioston of the same line arrived in New London at 10 clock this morning with a large number of passengers aboard. Her railings were lost on her tempestuous passings. She lay to at Cows Foint two hours, and then proceeded with great difficulty. In the passenger list was a large number of immigrants, who were frightened and sea aick. A Norwich man who was on board said it was the roughest trip he ever experienced. The lamp in his room was extinguished three times by the motion of the boat.

Sity coasters put in at New London harbor last night to await a caim. The stramer Manhatian, from New York to Portland, Me. sought harbor at New London with twentyfive passengers on board. She was pretty badly used up. the Sound. When off Faulkner's Island she

RUSSIAN MOBILIZATION.

An Enormous Fighting Fores Ready at a

During the past two years the German and

English papers have frequently asserted that. in case of war, the mobilization of the Russian

army would be slow, and that France could be

crushed by the triple alliance before Russia

could come to her assistance. According to

the St. Petersburg correspondent of the

Figure, however well founded this assertion

might be some years ago, it is far from being solid to-day. Russia has been working silently, but with feverish activity, to

perfect her means of mobilization, and in a comparatively short period she has

made enormous progress in this direction. A

perfect network of railroads is spread over

fourteen military regions. The order of mobi-

lization, sent by telegraph, will be communi-

eated through the police administration. Three hours after the reception of the order,

estafets on horseback will notify the reserves

of each district. Twenty-four hours after this

appointed place. For the transport of troops

by railway everything is in readiness, and in

twelve days after the reception of the order

the entire regular army could be mobilized.

and four days later the reserves would be in

and four days later the reserves would be in lina.

On the first day of the mobilization eight divisions of cavairy, with ninety-six guns, could be on the German frontier. The mission of these troops would be to hamper as much as possible the Germans, by cutting communications and destroying railroads at all points within reach. This, of course, is on the supposition that they could overcome the difficulties of their task, which is by no means cer-

points within reach. This, of course, is on the supposition that they could overcome the difficulties of their task, which is by no means certain. But at all events it is believed that, event if defeated in this effort, they could hold their own long enough to enable the work of their comrades behind to be completed. At the end of the second day it is estimated that sixteen divisions of infantry with their artillery would arrive. Consequently, two days after the reception of the order of mobilization 308.5600 Bussians would be on the German frontier. Just what the Germans would be able to do with them is a question that could only be answered after a trial. On the second day, also, 242.000 Bussian soldiers with 024 guns would reach the Austrian frontier.

On the twenty-second day after a declaration of war, four Russian armies, numbering, all told, 623.184 men and 1.380 guns would be on the German and Austrian frontiers. The Bussian fighting forces would number 563.143 men and 1.410 guns. At the end of the sixth week these armies would be refenered by sixteen divisions of infantry and ten divisions of 1.504.427 men and 2.776 guns.

Eight weeks after the declaration of war, force of 1.504.427 men and 2.776 guns.

Eight weeks after the declaration of war, sussia, with the facilities which she now possesses could have in the field another army composed of twenty divisions of infantry and eleven divisions of envalry; that is to say, 388,330 men and 772 guns. In addition to all this, she has in the provinces near the frontiers another army of reserve composed of 600,000 men; and behind this again, in the provinces of the interior, arrangements are provided for the optic-head, or popular levy, which can furnish from two to three millions of men.

These figures appear to be startling enough it thereselves but when he men we must add to the and the startling conditions.

which can turnish from the startling enough of men.

These figures appear to be startling enough in themselves, but, when we must add to them the figures of the triple alliance and of the French forces, we may well wonder what Europe is coming to.

Wesleyan Class Day Officers,

of Wesleyan seniors appointed to nominate class day officers have presented the following

names: President, Edwin Oscar Smith, Albany;

Permanent Secretary, Frederick Smith Hall

Montclair, N. J.; Orator, Wosley Elwell, Lake Burlington, N. J.; Prophet, George Henry Moore, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Presentation, Ash-ler Horace Thorndyke, Springfield, Mass.; Historian, Robert Chapin Parker, Westfield, Mass.; Marshal, Hervey Howard, Millord, Ma.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge McAdam has granted an absolute divorce to togueta Bium from Louis H. Hlum.

Augusta Bium from Louis B. Blum.

The steamers from New York to Colon, Panama, the
South Pacine, Mexico, and to California via Panama
Ballmad will leave Pler 50, North River, instead of Pier
54, after Nay 10.

56, after May 10.

The Armory Board has awarded the contract for altering and refitting the oil war ship New Hampshire of the street of the street of the street and the street of the s

pairs. Mary Crown, a married woman, 19 years old, was found dead in her apartments on the first floor of 214 East Twenty fifth atrect last filed. It is supposed that she committed suicide, as an empty bells marked carbolic acid lay at her side. Her husband, Matthew Crown, is a water.

For steady nerves and good sidep use

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 4 .- The committee

otification the reservists must report at the

LANDSLIDES IN NEW ENGLAND.

Searcely a Hallroad Escaped Interruption by

Boston, May 4.-Last night's storm was so severe that not a railroad seems to have escaped landsildes. Some of them were very a Big Building Parily Wrecked in Brooklyn. report eleven bad landslides and four washouts on the road between Bardwells and Shelburne Falls. Some of the landslides are said to be ninety feet long, and the mud and clay on the tracks ten feet deep. At Greenfield this morning the Montreal express on the Boston and Maine system had a narrow escape. Just as it came around a curve pear the depo a trackman saw a clay landslide slowly coming on the tracks. He flagged the train, but it ran through six inches of mud and clay, and then

on the tracks. He flagged the train, but it ran through six inches of mud and clay, and then several feet of treacherous soil came on the track and buried the roadbed.

The bridge over the Connecticut River on the Concord and Montreal Railroad near Groveton has been rendered unsafe, and no trains can pass at present.

Concomo, May 4.—Landslides on the Northern Ballroad between Franklin and West Andover, N. H., and 'on the Claramont Railroad between Hillsboro bridge and West Henniker, N. H., have interfered with the running of nearly all trains.

Thero were several landslides on the line of the Ware River Hallroad. The morning train north ran into a small one and the train from Winchendon siruck a big one at Gibbs Crossing. It took nearly an hour to clear the tracks. Seven inches of rain fell at Northampion.

About thirty-five feet of the track of the Merides branch of the New York and New England Railroad in Westfield, Conn., was washed away. A landslide in the deep cut on the Boston and Albany Hallroad, just east of Worcester, was discovered this morning in time to hold the 7A. M. train to Boston, The tracks were buried beneath several tons of döbris, but were cleared in an hour by a large gang of men.

THE STATE DRENCHED WITH RAIN Streams Over Their Banks, Washouts or

Hallroads, the Canal Bank Full. Utica. May 4.-It has rained here continuously since early last evening. The streams are rising rapidly. Several washouts are reported on railroads. One on the line between Syracuse and Earlville has made it necessary to run trains around by the West Shore to Clark's Mills. At Oneida the Ontario and Western tracks are under water for a long distance, and two freight trains are stailed in the flood, the water being so deep that it put out the fires of the locomotives. The side-walks in a portion of Oneida are under water. and a repetition of the damage of four years ago, which amounted to many thousand dol

and a repetition of the damage of four years ago, which amounted to many thousand dollars, is feared. The canal on this level is at full banks, and the water pours into it so rapidly from what were formerly little streams that the waste gates have been opened.

Pour Jenvis, May 4.—During the heavy rain storm which prevailed in this section last night and until 3 o'clock this afternoon the fall was 2.01 inches. This is greater than the average rainfall per month, which is 3.70. The Delaware River has risen to day five feet and is still rising. Many of the ceilars and basements in this place are flooded. The excessive rainfall caused landslides last night and to-day at three points on the Delaware division of the Eric Railway, delaying trains. At fond Eddy, Sullivan county, a serious break occurred in the Delaware and Hudsen Canal, necessitating a stoppage of navigation. Notwithstanding the rain, show banks six feet deep still remain at the fair grounds near Monticelio.

Sanatoda, May 4.—The whole territory north of eastern New York was drenched by a heavy rain storm last night, and this morning all streams are swollen above their banks. At Fort Edward and Glenns Fails, the Hudson River is two feet above its usual high water mark of spring freshets, and mills at both places are unable to run. At Whitchall the north wind has driven the water up the lake so that the docks are flooded, and Wood Creek every the faits for tweive miles south. The high water in Champiain Canal will prevent the running of boats to-morrow when it was expected that navigation would have been de-

Carbolle acid lay at her side. Her nassan, anthew Crown, is a waiter.

The stockhoiders of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua met at 4d Wait sirect yesterday and elected these directors to serve three years: Joseph Bryan of Richmond, Va. James Roossveit of Hyde Pars, N. T. Horselo Gunman of Nicaragua, and Miram Hitchcock and Thomas atkins of New York. Robert Sturge of this city was chosen for two years, and Samuel Barton of this city for one Jear.

The Mothers' and Babes' Hospital has been incorporated by Juntice Patterson of the Supreme Court to lumish medical aid and clier has listing to the company of the supreme Court of the supreme Court to lumish medical aid and clier has listing to the company of the supreme Court of the supreme Court of the supreme Court to lumish medical aid and clier has listing the to poor mothers and young children. J. Lissam, Mary H. Harper, and State Martha H. Wardwell, T. N. Mall Mannes Rimmenthal Getta Schneily, Laura A. Webber, Reward A. Ayrea, and William P. Martin.

IN A STRESS OF WEATHER Hood's Did It

Cured All Pains and Aches

Dyspepsia and Malaria Fever.



Mr. Miles Brong Hornellsville, N. Y.

"I am very glad to recommend Hood's Saraparilla to everybody, for it has twice been of wonderful benefit to me. A few years ago I vas an intense sufferer from Dyspepsia. I had severe pains in my stomach; appetite was very poor, and what little I did cat caused me such distress that

I Could Hardly Lie in Bed at night or work through the day. I kept run-ning down in flesh and losing strength. Finally I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days began to feel good effects from it. When I had taken two bottles I was all right again: had a good appetite, and for years scarcely missed a meal.

'My second experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was in the winter, when I was taken with severe headaches and felt badly all over. My appetite again failed, and I began losing flesh until I weighed only 152 pounds, my regular weight being from 180 to 100. My family physician said I had Malarial Fever

and for three weeks I took his medicine, but it did not help me, and I told him I thought Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me good. He told me to get a bottle, as it probably would be of benefit. So it proved. I derived good from it from the first, and when I had taken three bottles I was fully restored to my usual health and strength. I new weigh 184 pounds. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla

all the praise, for to-day I can say I am sured of all my aches and pains, and Hood's Sarsa-parilla did it."-MILES BRONG, No. 16 Rose street, Hornellsville, N. Y. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness,

Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

elared open. Although the strain on the canal banks is great, no break has been reported.

ALBANY, May 4.—Superintendent Hannan of the State Department of Public Works to-day received several despatches from along the line of the Eric Canal raying the heavy storm threatened severe dynage, particularly on the long level between Utlea and Syracuse. The streams and feeders are swollen enormously and overflowing their banks. The superintendent expects to begin locking canal boats into the Eric on this end to-night, as the strong current in the river threatens momentarily to break the fastenings of some of the craft in the big canallers' fleet now waiting in this city and at West Troy for the opening rush.

this city and at West Troy for the opening rush.

ELMIRA. May 4.—The Chemung River has risen about nine feet and continues to rise. The total rainfall in this city this morning was over 1.70 inches. At Alfred Centre, west, it is 2.20 inches.

WATKETOWN, May 4.—Rain has fallen in this region almost continuously for forty-eight hours, and rain gauges show a measurement of 2.07 inches.

ALDENN, May 4.—Between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning 2.4 inches of rain fell. The river is rising rapidly.

Effects of the Storm in Jersey City,

During Wednesday night's storm the high embankment enclosing the cut through which the Newark and New York Railroad runs, broke away near Ocean avenue bridge in Jersey City. and the tracks were covered for some distance with earth and stones, stopping all traffic for several hours. The cellars in the lower part of Jersey City, back a quarter of a mile from

of Jersey City, back a quarter of a mile from the river, were flooded. The meadows between Jersey City and Hoboken and west of Hoboken toward the hill were flooded.

The people living in several rows of houses and some detached houses near the foot of the 100 steps found themselves cut off from communication with the mainland yesterday morning. Improvised rafts were put in service and enabled the people to get what provisions they needed.

During the storm on Wednesday night sixty feet of the front wall of the new storage car house of the Brooklyn City Hailroad Company. at Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, was blown down, causing a loss of \$3,000 or \$4,000. The building, which covers the entire block, was almost completed and partly occupied. The foundations of the front wall had been undermined by the heavy rains.

Winnipeg Partly Flooded.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 4. - The banks of the Red River are full at this point and the water is still rising. The river- ront streets are submerged. South of this point are several big ice gorges and large tracts of country are nundated. Farmers have left their homes, in some places driving their stock with them.

A Rise of 58 Feet in an Alabama River. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.-A special despatch from Tuscaloosa reports a rise of fiftythree feet in the Warrior River. Many thou-sand acres of corn and cotton already up are overflown.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York A society has recently been organized in this city called the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. It will form part of the national organization which has welded together the separate State societies into a representative whole, with a Governing Board in Washington. The new society has been incorporated. Its aims are patriotic and historic, not social.

Found Her Husband at the Naval Parade WILEEBARRE, May 4.-Twenty years ago Charles G. Ruger, then a well-known citizen of this city, married Miss Allie Gruel. After a son was born Ruger deserted his family. Nothing was heard of him until the recent naval parade in New York. Mrs. Ruger went to New York to see her son, who is attached to one of the United States war ships. The wife thought she recognized her ships. The wife thought she recognized her husband in the crowd. The son was with her. A watch was kept on the man. The wife followed him to Benton, Pa., where his identity was established. He was arrested by Detective Bauer of this city, and placed under \$2,000 bail. Huger had married a second time and has two children by wife 2. The sen did not want his father punished, but his mother was determined to have revenge.

this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, and nervous disturtances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nervine at this time. The best hodily condition results from its use. It's a ramedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict women-kind at one period or another.

For all women, at all times of life, in all cases of peculiar nature, the "Prescription" is the safe agent that builds up, strengthens, and cures.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic dis-The Change from Girlhood to Womanho

and cures.

In catarrhai inflammation, in chronic disorders and displacements common to women, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

Dr. Bage's Remedy positively ourse Catarrie

PADEREWSKI BROKEN DOWN.

THE GREAT PIANIST SUCCUMBS TO NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

He Takes to His Bed and Probably Will Not Be Able to Play at Palmer's Theater To-Bay-Chicago Too Much for Him. Paderewski arrived back in town from Chicago last night in a state of collapse, and unless there is a radical and unlooked-for

change in his condition he will not appear at Palmer's Theatre this afternoon at the Actor's Fund matinée, wherein he was to be the star feature. He arrived in town about 5 o'clock and was driven to the Windsor, went directly to his rooms on his arrival there, and was unable to see any one, even Mr. Palmer's representative. His secretary said Paderewski was suffering from extreme nervous prostration, brought on by the hard work of the past few weeks

and the attendant excitement. The excitement, especially, has been intense, as will be understood when the scenes at Music Hall last Saturday are remembered. His appearances in different cities for several weeks have all been farewells, and attended by scenes of like character, and the

culmination was reached in his experiences at Chicago. The matines at Palmer's arranged for today has been looked forward to with greatexpectancy, both by the public and the officers of the Actor's Fund. When it was announced Paderewski was to play in it the demand for seats ran up rapidly, and the receipts have been double above what was expected. If Paderewski has not improved by this atternoon sufficiently to appear-and there is exceedingly small likelihood of his doing sothe matinée will be postponed, and ticket holders will have their money refunded to them. It will be a severe disappointment all

holders will have their money refunded to them. It will be a severe disappointment all around, and Manager Palmer was hoping last night the fates would be kind and that the matinde would take place as arranged.

Mr. Palmer received a telegram from Paderewski early yesterday morning, dated from Chicago, announcing his illness and inability to play at to-day's matinde. It further said that Paderewski would give \$1.000 to the Actor's Fund, thus showing the genuineness of his interest in the projected benefit.

Mr. Palmer waited with great anxiety for Paderewski's arrival. Messengers waited on the planist, but word came from his apartments that it was impossible that he should see any one about anything. His secretary went backward and forward between l'aderewski' and his callers several times, and from the fragmentary messages he brought it appeared Faderewski was in an extremely nervous condition. His highstrung temperament is well known, and there have been evidences of its being overtaxed and upset on several occasions recently. He had to cancel an engagement in Hartford a week ago because of similar prostration. The fatigue of actual work and of constant travel and the strain of the excitement that has attended his recent recitals have simply broken him down completely. Whether or not any untoward incidents attended his recont trip to Chicago or his participation in the opening ceremonles of the Fair could not be learned. There was a hot fight over the matter of his playing there, concerned with a piano maker's war, and Paderewski was inoidentally much mixed up in it. It may have been that some of the friction touched him directly during his visit.

At all events, his secretary was frank to admit late last night that Paderewski sail of a nervous character. His plans were all made to sail for Europe to-morrow, but last night no arrangements had been made with any steam ship people.

It may he, Mr. Palmer at least sincerely hopes, that Paderewski will recover suffi-

ship people.

It may he, Mr. Palmer at least sincerely hopes, that Paderewski will recover sufficiently to play this afternoon, but there is little probability of such a pleasing consummation. LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL

The Defence Winhes It to Be Held in Taunel ton-No Date Yet Fixed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 4 .- Ex-Gov. Robinson and M. O. Adams, who are associated with Mr. Jennings in the defence of Lizzie Borden. were in the city to-day to consult Mr. Jennings in regard to the trial. The trial will not be called for the first week of the term. Mr. Joncalled for the first week of the term. Mr. Jennings says it is the wish of the defence that the trial take place in Taunton. That city is easy of access, and witnesses and lawyers can get in and out of it the same day.

If the trial is held in New Bedford it will be difficult to reach the city and get home from it at reasonable hours. Miss Borden would prefer to be tried at Taunton. She does not easy to be removed from the prison quarters to which she has become accustomed.

The prosecution does not wish to hold the trial in Taunton, preferring New Bedford.

Hard Pichting at Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY, May 4.—The trial bouts of the Empire City Club's boxing tournament took place to-night in Puritan Hall, Borden avenue, Long Island City. A large audience

avenue, Long Island City. A large audience attended, and the bouts were spirited and exciting. The results:

One-hundred-and-ten-pound Class—First bout: Pelig Glimore, National A. C., and Charley English, Empire A. C. The judges disagreed and the referee decided that both mys should enter final. Second bout: Thos. Carr. Madison A. C., and H. Mondorf, New York City A. C. Heferee gave bout to Carr at and of first round. Third bout: F. Ekinner, Empire City A. C. defeated M. Hattest Cable A. C. Foorth bows. Third bont: F. Ekinner, Empire City A. C., defeated M. Hartnet, Cable A. C. Fourth bout: James Someratile, Empire City A. C., defeated William Costelle, asme club.

One-hundred-and-twenty-pound Class—First bout: Henry Arte, St. George A. C., and Jack Clark, Cross-town A. C., the referre stopped the bout at the end of the state from A. C. the referre stopped the bout at the end of the state of the cost of the co

A. C.
One-hundred-and-thirty-pound Class — First bouts
Jack Harnett, Cable A. C., defeated Joe Watters, Maple
A. C. Wesleyan's New Scheme of Discipline,

MIDDLETOWN, Conc. May 4.—The new scheme for college government at Wesleyan University was completed to-day by the selection of the faculty members of the joint committee. President Raymond, Prof. J. M. Van Vieck, Prof. C. T. Winchester, and Prof. E. B. Rosa will represent the faculty. The ten undergraduate members of the committee were elected last week.

Officers and Schedule of the Albien C. C. The Albion C. C. at their annual meeting elected the following officers: President Robert Hill: Secretary and Treasurer, Charles Sneath; Captain, H. Brown Committee, J. Alexander, D. McIntosh, and J. T. Mo Committee, J. Alexander, D. McIntosh, and J. T. Mo-Crea; Delegate to Metropolitan District League, C. Sneath. The club has obtained grounds at Woodcilf, N. J., a short distance from Weebawken, on which they have expended considerable money in their efforts to produce a good wicket. They confidently expect to obtain a good record in the contests of the accord sec-tion of the Metropolitan League, and have arranged the following achedule for the season;

	THE SCHEDU	
20 - k - 50 - li June 3 - s, - 10 - v, - 24 - s, - 10 - v, - 24 - s, - 15 - s, - 15 - s, - 22 - s, - 24 - s, - 15 - s, - 21 - s, - 24 - s, - 15 - s, - 24 - s, - 24 - s, - 24 - s, - 24 - s, - 25 - s, - 26 - s, - 27 - s, - 28 -	Opposents. Orris Park Ings County, St. Georges County C. C. I A C. I A C. I A C. I County A C. I A C. I County A C. I County A C. I County A C. I County A C. I A C. I A C. I A C. I Track I Tork I Track I Tr	Where played. Woodcilf Fre Propose Park Woodcilf Contral Park Contral Park Woodcilf Hackensack Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Woodcilf Contral Park
130.00		

SPARKS FROM THE TILEGRAPH.

The Frazer River in British Counthia is rapidly ris-ing and it is feared may overflow its lanks. The water has not reen so high since 1882 when there were severs floods. A big run of an montin expected. with a racor, and then with a know. It is determined that life will be aved.

Bill dray and oscar Feranhrack, both of Rock wood,
N.Y. have been arrested on the charge of killing Joing
Unger in a barroom tight at Garoga, N.Y. The Goroner's jury found that Vigger came to him doath from
concussion of the brain.

Sheriff Schreeter of Oneida county has decided to
offer Sign seward for the arrest of Joint C. Lyman,
alias Geore W. beath, who exceed from thome jail on
W. dacaday seemine Lyman is under three indicaments for a sinding operations carried on hispan.

At Binghamton yeaterday Judge Martin granted a
motion for houselfur the Nik herburger case. This
probably sellies finally the expensive litigation between the farmers and the Mile Exclanate, which has
occupied the attention of the courts for several years.

The state Baitroad Commission has approved the ap-The state Railroad Commission has approved the ap-plication of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Kallroad Commission for parmission to charge one motive power to the electric tradey gystem on the prefit of Reput of Reversired from transfer after the Kenthevenie, and on Kenthevenies from transfer the South Ninth alreed in Brooklyn.

Tiorses, Carringes, &c. SPECIAL BARGAIN.—Own make huggles, phasiona surreys cabricists, runshouts depot, and spindle wagon; second-hand burgues and phasions; \$45 up.